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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CTI III, LLC,

Plaintiff,

vs.

BARRY DEVINE, an individual; TRI-  
MERIT, LLC, an Illinois limited liability  
company; and DOES 1 through 50,

Defendant(s).

No. 2:21-cv-02184 JAM DB

**STIPULATED ORDER RE: JOINT E-  
DISCOVERY PLAN AND PROTOCOL  
FOR DISCOVERY OF  
ELECTRONICALLY STORED  
INFORMATION**

1           **1.       PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS**

2           Plaintiff CTI III, LLC and Defendants Barry Devine and Tri-Merit LLC (collectively,  
3 the “Parties” or individually a “Party”) mutually agree to the following protocol (“Protocol”)  
4 regarding the discovery of electronically stored information (“ESI”) and hard copy documents  
5 in the above-captioned case. This Protocol is intended to provide for effective and efficient  
6 discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Nothing in this Protocol  
7 alters either Party’s rights, obligations, or responsibilities under the Federal Rules of Civil  
8 Procedure.  
9

10           **2.       DEFINITIONS**

11           2.1 Action: the above captioned matter, *CTI III, LLC v. Barry Devine, et al.*, Case No.  
12 2:21-cv-02184-JAM-DB (E.D. Cal.).

13           2.2 Document: a collection of pages or file(s) constituting a logical single  
14 communication of information produced or inspected as a single record pursuant to Federal  
15 Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 34, including hard copy and electronically stored information.

16           2.3 Electronically Stored Information or “ESI”: any information or data that is  
17 originally created, manipulated, or used, communicated, and stored in digital format. This  
18 definition expressly excludes information that was prepared or previously available in hard copy  
19 but which was converted and is now maintained in digital format for reasons of business  
20 convenience or as otherwise may have been necessary.

21           2.4 Native Format or Native File: the associated file format defined by the original  
22 application with which an electronic file was created.

23           2.5 Hard Copy Document: any Document kept in physical, paper form, as opposed to  
24 electronic form, in the usual course of business.

25           2.6 Metadata: (i) information embedded in or associated with a Native File that is not  
26 ordinarily viewable or printable from the application that generated, edited, or modified such  
27 Native File which describes the characteristics, origins, usage or validity of the electronic file or  
28 (ii) information generated automatically by the operation of a computer or other information

1 technology system when a Native File is created, modified, transmitted, deleted or otherwise  
2 manipulated by a user of such system.

3 2.7 Bates number: a page level unique alpha-numeric identifier associated with every  
4 document produced, including physical sheets of paper, electronically stored TIFF images, or  
5 other tangible thing, consisting of (1) an alphabetic portion identifying the Producing Party  
6 and/or other characteristics of the production; and (2) a numeric portion incremented according  
7 to a scheme defined at the Producing Party's discretion to ensure that the alphanumeric identifier  
8 for each page of physical sheets of paper, electronically stored TIFF images, or other tangible  
9 thing is unique. Document-level Bates numbers may be appropriate in limited circumstances  
10 such as the production of native files.

11 2.8 Extracted Text: the text extracted from a Document, and includes all header, footer,  
12 and document body information when available.

13 2.9 OCR Text: searchable text from a Document generated by means of optical  
14 character recognition performed using appropriate software.

15 2.10 Load File: an electronic file containing information identifying a set of paper-  
16 scanned images or processed ESI and indicating where individual pages or files belong together  
17 as documents, including attachments, and where each document begins and ends. A Load File  
18 should also contain data relevant to the individual Documents, including extracted and user-  
19 created Metadata as required by Exhibit A.

20 2.11 Discoverable Information: all Documents and ESI that are discoverable in this  
21 litigation pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

22 2.12 CTI Documents: all documents that in whole or in part contain information created  
23 by a CTI employee in the ordinary course of business or originating from a CTI information  
24 system.

25 2.13 Custodian: the person from whom a Document was collected.

26 2.14 Non-Custodial Sources: shared data repositories maintained in the ordinary course  
27 of business and not necessarily associated with the individual Custodian(s). Examples of Non-  
28

Custodial Sources may include, but are not limited to, shared file cabinets, shared network drives or file servers, electronic document management systems, or databases.

2.15 Outside Counsel: the attorneys and employees of any external law firm representing a Party to this Action.

2.16 Producing Party: a Party which is producing Discoverable Information.

2.17 Receiving Party: a Party which is receiving Discoverable Information.

2.18 Privileged Information: Documents or ESI protected from disclosure by the attorney client privilege, work product doctrine, or other applicable protections or privileges.

2.19 Sensitive Personal Identifying Information (“PII”): includes information protected from disclosure by specific laws or standards as well as sensitive personal information which is not likely to be relevant to the issues in this matter, including:

- Protected Health Information (“PHI”) includes information protected from public disclosure by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”), pursuant to Title 45, Chapter 164 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- Payment Card Information (“PCI”) that identifies payment card details, account numbers of individual customers; and
- Social Security numbers, driver’s license number, tax-payer identification numbers, passport numbers, state-issued identification numbers, financial account numbers, dates of birth, home address, personal mobile telephone number, or personal email address.

### **3. PRESERVATION**

3.1 What and Whose Devices. Each Party represents that it has taken reasonable steps to preserve reasonably accessible sources of ESI with respect to the Custodians set forth in paragraph 4.3 and the data sources set forth in paragraph 4.4

3.2 Interdiction of any document destruction program. To the extent the Parties have not already done so, they agree to disable any automatic deletion program with respect to discoverable sources of ESI.

3.3 Preservation Does Not Affect Discoverability or Claims of Privilege. By preserving documents or ESI for the purposes of this Action, the Parties are not conceding that

1 such material is discoverable, nor are they waiving any claim of privilege.

2 **4. SEARCH PROTOCOL**

3 4.1 Production in Accordance with Federal Rules. The Parties agree to identify,  
4 collect, and produce responsive documents and ESI in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, 34.

5 4.2 Date Range. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered by the Court, the applicable date  
6 range for ESI searches is January 1, 2020, through the present absent a specific request for data  
7 prior to the date range.

8 4.3. Data sources. The Parties agree that the data sources include laptop and desktop  
9 computers, enterprise information systems, email accounts, cell phones, external hard drives,  
10 flash drives, and other offline storage devices that are within the Parties' possession, custody or  
11 control.

12 4.4. Searching ESI for Responsive Information. Each Producing Party shall design  
13 and implement the methods it uses to identify, cull, and review its potentially responsive ESI  
14 based on its knowledge and understanding of its own data, the facts and issues involved in the  
15 Action, and the Receiving Party's discovery requests. Each Producing Party has the right but is  
16 not required to craft and identify search terms, utilize predictive coding or technology assisted  
17 review, apply filters, apply email threading, or apply other analytics to identify and review  
18 potentially responsive ESI. A Producing Party may apply search terms to appropriate sources  
19 and may also conduct a targeted collection of sources likely to contain responsive materials (e.g.,  
20 file folders on a given hard drive).

21 **5. NOT REASONABLY ACCESSIBLE ESI**

22 5.1 Not Reasonably Accessible ESI. The Parties need not preserve, collect, produce,  
23 or identify on a privilege log the following categories of ESI for this Action:

24 (a) Data stores in backup system for purposes of system recovery or information  
25 recovery, including but not limited to, disaster recovery back up tapes, continuity of operations  
26 systems, and data or system mirrors or shadows except to the extent that such sources are  
27 known to be the only sources of Discoverable Information;  
28

(b) Common system and program files as defined by the NIST library (which is commonly used by discovery vendors to exclude system and program files from document review and production) need not be processed, reviewed, or produced.

(c) Data stored in random access memory (“RAM”), cache memory, or in temporary or cache files, includes internet history, web browser cache and cookie files wherever located.

(e) Data stored on photocopiers, scanners, and fax machines;

(f) Server, system, or network logs.

5.2 Other Types of ESI May Not Be Reasonably Accessible. Nothing in this Protocol prevents any Party from asserting, in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that certain categories of ESI are not reasonably accessible within the meaning of Rule 26(b)(2)(B).

## **6. PROPORTIONALITY**

6.1 The Parties agree to take into account the proportionality considerations addressed in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for purposes of preservation and production of ESI and hard copy documents in this Action. This Protocol is not intended to expand the Parties’ obligations under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 1, 26, and 34.

6.2 The Parties agree to meet and confer regarding any disagreements that arise as a result of the implementation of this Protocol.

## **7. PRODUCTION**

7.1 Production Format and Metadata. Where practicable, the Parties shall produce documents and ESI, including metadata, according to the format specified in Exhibit A, attached hereto. To the extent a Producing Party reasonably expects production of specific documents or ESI in the format described in Exhibit A will be impractical or unduly burdensome, the Parties will meet and confer in good faith to attempt to agree on an acceptable format for production pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(b)(2)(E).

7.2 Privacy Redactions. Producing Parties may redact Sensitive Personal Identifying Information from responsive Documents prior to production. If Sensitive Personal Identifying

1 Information is redacted, the Producing Party will label the redactions as “Redacted-PII.” Any  
2 Party who receives Documents including unredacted Sensitive Personally Identifying  
3 Information shall treat such documents as Confidential pursuant to the Stipulated Protective  
4 Order entered in this matter [DOC. 27], even if such Document is not marked Confidential by the  
5 Producing Party.

6 7.3 Deduplication. Each Party shall strive to remove duplicate ESI (based on MD5 or  
7 SHA-1 hash values at the parent document level), including without limitation electronic mail, to  
8 reduce unnecessary cost of reviewing and producing duplicative ESI.

9 7.4 Review and Production of Hard Copy Documents. Each Producing Party is  
10 entitled to collect, scan, and review its hard copy documents before producing only those  
11 documents which are responsive and not privileged or subject to other protection in the  
12 document production format described in Exhibit A.

## 13 8. PRIVILEGE

14 8.1 Non-Waiver. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of a privileged or  
15 work-product-protected Document, whether inadvertent or otherwise, is not a waiver of such  
16 privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding.  
17 For example, the mere production of privileged or work-product-protected Documents in this  
18 case as part of a mass production is not itself a waiver in this case or in any other federal or  
19 state proceeding.

20 8.2 Privilege Logs. The Parties shall comply with the Federal Rules of Civil  
21 Procedure regarding the production of privilege logs, as set forth more fully below. With the  
22 exception of those materials described in paragraph 9.3 that need not be logged, any Document  
23 falling within the scope of any request for production or subpoena that is withheld on the basis  
24 of a claim of privilege, work product, or any other legal privilege or protection is to be  
25 identified by the Producing Party in a privilege log, which the Producing Party shall produce in  
26 an electronic format (i.e., Excel format) that allows text searching, sorting, and organization of  
27  
28

1 data.

2 8.3 The Parties may elect to produce a categorical privilege log, a metadata privilege  
3 log, or a log in any other format, provided that the Parties include the information required by  
4 Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5) in a manner that will enable the Receiving Party to assess the claim.

5 8.4 No privilege log entries shall be required as to the following categories of  
6 materials, and any applicable privilege or protection shall be preserved even if such materials are  
7 not listed on a Producing Party's privilege log:

- 8 (a) Attorney-client communications between a Party and its counsel.  
9 (b) Attorney work product created after the start of litigation.  
10 (c) Internal communications within a law firm or the legal department of a Party.  
11 (d) Documents and communications between Outside Counsel or Outside Counsel  
12 and in-house counsel for any of the Parties after the start of the litigation.  
13 (e) Documents and communications between and/or among Outside Counsel that has  
14 been retained by a Party to this litigation and the Party, litigation technology consultants or  
15 providers, any non-testifying experts, and, with respect to information protected by Fed. R. Civ.  
16 P. 26(b)(4), testifying experts.  
17 (f) Privilege redactions made on the face of produced Documents, provided that the  
18 redaction clearly indicates that privilege is being asserted and the context of the document  
19 enables the Receiving Party to reasonably assess the claim.  
20

21 **9. FORENSIC EXAMINATION**

22 9.1 The Parties will meet and confer if any Party believes that a forensic examination  
23 of any device(s) is necessary to recover latent data (e.g., deleted or partially overwritten data). If  
24 the Parties agree that a forensic examination is appropriate, they will select a third-party neutral  
25 qualified to perform the forensic examination. The neutral will prepare a detailed forensic  
26 examination protocol for each type of device to be examined. The Parties will meet and confer to  
27 resolve any objections to the protocol. Each Party will receive a complete copy of all forensic  
28 images and any accompanying report prepared by the neutral. If the Parties are unable to agree



on either the need for a forensic examination or any part of the protocol prepared by the third Party neutral, the Party requesting the forensic examination or objecting to the protocol shall file a motion within 10 days of the Parties' conference, including a written statement by each Party of its position concerning the matter. The cost of any forensic examination will be borne by the Party requesting it.

**10. MODIFICATION**

This Stipulated Order may be modified by a Stipulated Order of the Parties or by the Court for good cause shown.

**IT IS SO STIPULATED**, through Counsel of Record.

Dated: August 31, 2023

**DLA PIPER LLP (US)**

*/s/ Matthew F. Miller*

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MATTHEW F. MILLER  
JEFFREY TSAI  
TOM LIN  
Attorneys for Plaintiff  
CTI III, LLC

Dated: August 31, 2023

**FORTIS LAW PARTNERS  
NOONAN LAW GROUP**

*/s/ Todd Noonan (as authorized on 8/31/2023)*

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CARA THORNTON (Pro Hac Vice)  
TODD NOONAN  
Attorneys for Defendant  
BARRY DEVINE

Dated: August 31, 2023

**GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP**

*/s/ Todd Pickles (as authorized on 8/31/2023)*

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KURT A. KAPPES  
TODD PICKLES  
MADELINE ORLANDO  
Attorneys for Defendant TRI-MERIT, LLC

**ORDER**

Pursuant to the parties' stipulation, **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

DATED: September 1, 2023

/s/ DEBORAH BARNES  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**EXHIBIT A**

**PRODUCTION OF DATA**

**I. Hard Copy Documents:**

1. All hard copy documents should be scanned and produced as single-page, Group IV, 300 DPI TIFF images with an image load file (.OPT file and/or .LFP file) and a delimited database/metadata load file (.DAT). The database/metadata load file should contain the metadata fields listed below in Section I.A. All documents are to be provided with per document searchable text (.TXT) files that contain full text extraction. In the event a document is scanned into TIFF format, the text file should contain that document's OCR text. The OCR software should maximize text quality over process speed. Settings such as "auto-skewing" and "auto-rotation" should be turned on during the OCR process.

2. All image files and text files shall be named the same as the starting bates number for each document. Each TIFF image shall be endorsed with bates numbers that increment by one for each page.

3. The documents should be logically unitized (i.e., distinct documents should not be merged into a single record, and a single document should not be split into multiple records) and should be produced in the order in which they are kept in the usual course of business. The text and image load files should indicate page breaks. The Producing Party is not required to unitize if the documents are not kept that way in the ordinary course of business.

4. Documents shall be produced as color-for-color TIFF images (i.e., a document that has color in its native format will be produced in color). Documents produced in color shall be produced as single page, 300 DPI, color TIFF or JPG images with the quality setting 75% or higher. Each color document image file shall be named with the unique Bates Number of the first page of the document in question followed by the file extension TIF or JPG. This includes, but is not limited to, color on graphs, charts, presentations, edits, or highlights that were made by hand, or electronically, on the original.

5. **Database/Metadata Fields for Hard Copy Documents:**

1. Production Number Begin
2. Production Number End
3. Production Attachment Range Number Begin
4. Production Attachment Range Number End
5. Confidentiality Designation
6. Production Doc Page Count
7. All Custodians
8. Source
9. Volume

**II. Electronically Stored Information:**

6. With the exception of Section VII, below, all Electronically Stored Information (“ESI”) that is deemed responsive and not privileged is to be produced in 300 DPI Group IV color-for-color Tagged Image File Format (.TIFF or .TIF) files. The TIFF files shall be produced in single-page format along with image load files (.OPT file and/or .LFP file). Document images should reveal or show all hidden information. Upon written request, a Party shall produce color images for a reasonable number of selected documents. Documents produced in color shall be produced as single page, 300 DPI, color JPG images with the quality setting 75% or higher. Each color document image file shall be named with the unique Bates Number of the first page of the document in question followed by the file extension JPG.

7. Any Document that cannot be converted to TIFF format shall be represented in the production with a placeholder TIFF image that bears the legend “This document cannot be converted to TIFF,” along with its corresponding metadata in the Concordance DAT file.

8. During the process of converting ESI from the electronic format of the application in which the ESI is normally created, viewed and/or modified to TIFF, metadata values should be extracted and produced in the database/metadata load file.

9. The metadata values that are to be extracted and produced in the database load files (.DAT file using concordance standard delimiters) are those maintained in the usual course of business and are identified in Section XII.

1           10. No Party will have the obligation to manually generate information to populate  
2 metadata fields if such fields cannot be reasonably extracted or generated from the document  
3 using an automated process, except that parties will generate Confidentiality, Bates fields, and  
4 Native/Text Link fields. The Producing Party may redact or remove from production protected  
5 or privileged metadata.

6           11. To the extent reasonably available, the “Custodian” fields with respect to ESI  
7 gathered from an individual’s hard drive will provide metadata sufficient to identify the  
8 individual custodian from whose hard drive such ESI has been gathered.

9  
10 **III. Families of Documents:**

11           12. For any documents that contain an attachment (for example, email), to the extent  
12 available, the fields listed in Section XII should be produced as part of the metadata load file for  
13 both the parent and child documents.

14           13. To the extent a document is part of a “document family” with a combination of  
15 responsive, privileged, and/or non-responsive documents: (i) the privileged documents will be  
16 represented in the production with a placeholder TIFF image that bears the legend “Document  
17 Withheld as Privileged”; and (ii) the non-responsive documents will be represented in the  
18 production with a placeholder TIFF image that bears the legend “Non-Responsive Document.”  
19 The TIFF image(s) shall be endorsed with a sequential Bates number.

20 **IV. Handwritten Notes or Other Alterations:**

21           14. If there are any handwritten notes or any other markings on a Document, it shall  
22 not be considered a duplicate. Any Document that contains an alteration, marking on, or  
23 addition to the original document shall be treated as a distinct version, and shall be produced as  
24 such. These alterations include, but are not limited to, handwritten notes, electronic notes/tabs,  
25 edits, highlighting or redlining.

26           15. If the Producing Party becomes aware of any file that was incorrectly filtered  
27 during the de-duplication process, the Producing Party shall promptly notify the other Party and  
28 produce the incorrectly filtered file.

1 **V. Production of Excel, Other Spreadsheets and PowerPoints:**

2 16. Excel spreadsheets, CSV files, and other spreadsheet type files shall be produced  
3 in native format with a TIFF placeholder bearing the legend “Produced in Native File Format.”  
4 The TIFF image shall be endorsed with a sequential Bates number and the produced native file  
5 named to match this Bates number. The metadata load file shall contain a link to the produced  
6 native file via data values called “Native Link.” The Native Link values should contain the full  
7 directory path and file name of the native file as contained in the produced media.

8 17. To the extent MS-Excel spreadsheets contain information subject to a claim of  
9 privilege they should be redacted natively, and the redacted native copy should be produced in  
10 accordance with Paragraph 14.

11 18. PowerPoint files shall be imaged with speaker notes showing in the image, as well  
12 as any hidden content displayed in the image. The Producing Party may produce PowerPoint  
13 files in native format with a TIFF placeholder bearing the legend “Produced in Native File  
14 Format.” The TIFF image shall be endorsed with a sequential Bates number and the produced  
15 native file named to match this Bates number. The metadata load file shall contain a link to the  
16 produced native file via data values called “Native Link.” The Native Link values should  
17 contain the full directory path and file name of the native file as contained in the produced  
18 media.

19 **VI. Production of Database or Structured Data:**

20 19. If a database or other source of structured data contains responsive information,  
21 the Parties will produce reports or exports from those data sources in a reasonable usable  
22 electronic file to the extent practicable. Otherwise, the Parties may meet and confer regarding  
23 such format of production.

24 **VII. Production of Audio and Video Files:**

25 20. If audio and/or video recordings are responsive, the Parties should meet and  
26 confer to determine a mutually agreeable format for producing the audio and/or video recording.  
27  
28

Before meeting and conferring, the producing Party will have information sufficient to identify responsive audio and/or video recordings.

**VIII. Bates Numbering:**

21. Bates number and any confidentiality designation should be electronically branded on each produced TIFF image of ESI but should not be included in the extracted text of ESI, unless the document is a scanned copy of a hard copy document, or the document has been redacted. For documents produced in native format, the original file name and the Bates number for each native file shall be produced, and the native files shall be named the same as the starting Bates number for that document or file.

**IX. Redactions:**

22. In accordance with the Stipulated Protective Order entered for this matter, each redaction on a document shall be completed using white or colored boxes that contain the word “Redacted” at the point of each redaction on each page of the redacted document. The redacted image file should be produced along with OCR text of the redacted file. If metadata displayed in the imaged document was redacted, then that metadata should be excluded from the load file. The reason for redaction (privilege, privacy, non-responsive business information etc.) shall be provided on the face of the redaction or in accompanying metadata.

**X. Metadata Fields:**

Field Name	Description	Example / Format
PRODBEG	The Document ID number of first page of the document.	ABC0000001
PRODEND	The Document ID number of the last page of a document.	ABC0000003
PROD BEGATTACH	The Document ID number of the first page of the parent document.	ABC0000001
PROD ENDATTACH	The Document ID number of the last page of the last attachment.	ABC0000008
CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATION	The level of. confidentiality assigned to the document by Counsel	Confidential, Highly Confidential
PGCOUNT	The number of pages in a document. (image records)	Numeric

Field Name	Description	Example / Format
ALL CUSTODIANS	All of the custodians / sources of a document from which the document originated.	Smith, Joe; Doe, Jane
EMAIL SUBJECT	The subject line of the e-mail.	
EMAIL AUTHOR / FROM	The display name and e-mail of the author of an e-mail.	Joe Smith <jsmith@email.com>
EMAIL RECIPIENTS / TO	The display name and e-mail of the recipient(s) of an e-mail.	Joe Smith <jsmith@email.com>; tjones@email.com
EMAIL CC	The display name and e-mail of the copy(ies) of an e-mail.	Joe Smith <jsmith@email.com>; tjones@email.com
EMAIL BCC	The display name and e-mail of the blind copy(ies) of an e-mail.	Joe Smith <jsmith@email.com>; tjones@email.com
EMAIL ATTACHMENT COUNT	The number of attachments to a parent.	Numeric
EMAIL ATTACHMENT NAME	The original file name of attached record.	Attach1.doc
RECEIVEDDATE	The date the document was received.	MM/DD/YYYY
RECEIVED TIME	The time the document was received.	HH:MM
SENT DATE	The date the document was sent.	MM/DD/YYYY
SENT TIME	The time the document was sent.	HH:MM
TIME OFFSET VALUE / TIMEZONE PROCESSED	The time zone that the data is set to when processed.	PST, CST, EST, etc.
FILE NAME	The file name of a native document.	Document Name.xls
FILE AUTHOR	The author of a document from extracted metadata.	jsmith
DOC TITLE	The extracted title of the document.	Table of Contents
FILE MANAGER / APPLICATION DESCRIPTION	Native file application.	Microsoft Excel, Word, etc.
FILE EXTENSION	The file extension of a document.	XLS
FILE CREATE DATE	The date the document was created.	MM/DD/YYYY
FILE CREATE TIME	The time the document was created.	HH:MM



Field Name	Description	Example / Format
FILE LAST MODIFICATION DATE	The date the document was last modified.	MM/DD/YYYY
FILE LAST SAVED BY	The last individual to save the file.	jsmith
DATE APPOINTMENT START	Date of calendar appointment entry.	MM/DD/YYYY
TIME APPOINTMENT START	Start time of calendar appointment entry.	HH:MM
DATE APPOINTMENT END	End date of calendar appointment entry	MM/DD/YYYY
TIME APPOINTMENT END	End time of calendar appointment entry.	HH:MM
FILESIZE	The file size of a document (including embedded attachments).	Numeric
FILE PATH / ORIGINAL PATH	Location of the original document / location in the ordinary course of business. This field should be populated for email and e-files.	Joe Smith/E-mail/Inbox Joe Smith/E-mail/Deleted Items
MD5HASH	The MD5 Hash value or de-duplication key assigned to a document.	
NATIVELINK	The full path to a native copy of a document.	D:\NATIVES\ABC000001.xls
TEXTLINK	The full path to a text copy of a document.	D:\TEXT\ABC000001.txt